

I WISH ALL MEN TO BE FREE.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Washington, October 10, 1864.

MY WHOLE LIFE SHALL BE DIRECTED TOWARDS PRESERVING THE UNION, AND MAKING IT, IN THE PROPER AND FULLEST SENSE OF THE TERM, PERMANENTLY FREE.—ANDREW JOHNSON.—Washington, April 20th, 1865.

"IT IS TIME THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO UNDERSTAND THAT TREASON IS A CRIME—NOT IN REVEREND—NOT IN ANOBER—BUT THAT TREASON IS A CRIME, AND SHOULD BE PUNISHED AS SUCH."—ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States—April 20, 1865.



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To Correspondents.—No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of its good faith. Publishers and other correspondents will greatly oblige the Publishers and the Editor by complying with the above suggestion. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

THURSDAY—JANUARY 11, 1866.

## ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND ANDREW JOHNSON—THE POLICY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, raised armies and increased the naval force for the sake of preserving the Union and saving the Union. He invaded them by sea for the purpose of "crushing out" treason from their midst, but not with the intention of destroying the States with the crime.

Treason existed as a disturbing element in each State precisely in the same sense that a disease infects the human body. Mr. Lincoln's course was an exact parallel to that of the physician who seeks to prescribe a remedy for a disease in order that the human body may be saved and become healthy. The treatment is generally governed by the character of the disease and the condition of the patient. If the cause of the infection is aggravating, the remedy must be more powerful, even if it requires the amputation of a limb to save the life.

Diseases desperate grown, By desperate appliances are relieved, Or not at all.

Mr. Lincoln did not intend that the remedy should be worse than the disease, else he would have given no protection to the Southern people, but would have invaded with the torch as well as the sword and exterminated instead of displaying the olive branch wherever his victorious armies marched or his vessels of war sailed.

The disease which infected the Southern States was treason. The infection purposed the destruction of those States. President Lincoln sought to destroy the infection and the infection, and thus save the States. To accomplish this, he moved his armies and naval ships with orders to his commanders to strike only the disease, and to protect the healthy part of the body. Hence the armed traitors were pursued and routed, and killed and wounded, and cities, towns, and villages were captured, until we conquered whole States. As fast as this was done sufficiently to warrant the constitutional conventions to go alone, Mr. Lincoln gave them permission to put on their "easy robes of peace" and walk forth in stately attitude, though pale and sickly did they appear.

Thus Tennessee, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Virginia, were recognized as having sufficiently recovered from the treasonable infection as to be able severally to resume the functions of States in the Union, not out of the Union; nor as so much loose territory lying around unorganized.

Mr. Lincoln always discarded the doctrine that traitors could break up this Union. The moment it is admitted that the rebellion has taken a State out of the Union, that moment it is conceded that the Union has been dissolved, and that traitors have done it. The disease was scattered through the rebellious States to destroy the Union. The remedy now attempted to be applied by honest but impracticable men is worse than the disease, for it recognizes the power of rebels to break up this Union whenever they please. Mr. Lincoln never believed in such an absurd doctrine. In all his State papers he speaks of restoring the States. When he dispatched his SECRETARY OF STATE to Fort Monroe to confer with the agents of the arch-traitor, Mr. LINCOLN's first indispensable requirement was "THE RESTORATION OF THE NATIONAL AUTHORITY THROUGHOUT ALL THE STATES."

With these hastily-written remarks we now ask the careful attention of our readers to President LINCOLN's last legacy to the American people, printed upon our outside to-day. It was thoughtfully prepared, carefully written, and with unusual particularity did he revise the proof as it appeared in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN two days before he

was assassinated. We reprint it at this time to freshen the memory of those good men who have forgotten the words of the Great Liberator in the midst of their fears and endeavors to find present difficulties in the way of the restoration of the Union, which we do not believe exists.

Mr. LINCOLN shows when, where and how the work of reconstruction commenced. ANDREW JOHNSON was assisting him in the great effort as Military Governor of Tennessee. His assistance was of such great value to him that when it was indicated to him that the Presidential Nominating Convention of 1860 might succeed Mr. HAMILIN with a new man, Mr. LINCOLN distinctly and unhesitatingly expressed a desire that ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, should be the man selected. He was selected. By the mysterious course of human events the man of Mr. LINCOLN's own choice is his successor to carry out his reconstruction policy, so well begun by him in 1863 and so highly approved since.

President JOHNSON has taken up the thread where Mr. LINCOLN laid it down, and is only carrying out the same wise policy which the latter initiated, his entire Cabinet approved, and which Military Governor ANDREW JOHNSON executed in Tennessee to the highest satisfaction of President and Cabinet. With such a precedent and such an experience, surely ANDREW JOHNSON is the right man in the right place and will in the end command the respectful approval of the American Congress and the full endorsement of the American people.

## VAPOR AND VOORHEES.

The devil is always plausible. From the day he tempted Eva by saying no harm would issue from the matification of the "forbidden fruit" to this hour, his seed have talked well. He is never more seductive than in his original guise. His appearance in our favored land, like his debut in Paradise, was in the form of a "serpent." The Copperhead member from Indiana, who yesterday enlightened the House as to the position of the President and the opinions of the people, has powers always possessed by the agents of evil. His rhetoric is as good as his political morals are bad. It is evident that the honorable gentleman has read PETERARCH'S Lives, for he took seven of the most celebrated of them in as many lines of his printed speech. Orations which open with the "dog in the manger," and end with Pericles, are entertaining if not instructive, and exhibit a glitter of variety if not the genius of argument. Fox's Book of Martyrs has heretofore been considered a tolerably successful record of horrors.

But the VOORHEES collection of abominations and atrocities is likely to cast into contemptuous shade the impaled or burning victims that used to lacerate our younger feelings. The scenes shift upon "shivered household gods," "blasted American fames," "shoals of hungry sharks," "wolves and jackals," "corpses" to be robbed, and "pockets to be picked," the "highwayman" in his most inexorable tantrums, and the curtain drops upon "pandemonium of discord" and "carnivals of dark and cruel spirit." "Viking robbers," "blind blood" in his temple performances, "Blood Jacobins," and the irrepressible "harlot" of "revolutionary France," stalk through the grim spectacle in such frantic succession that a mild patriot might be liable to the nightmare if he did not follow D'MAULCO's prescription, "not to be taken at bed time." All this array of crime and catastrophe is marshaled for the benefit of the poor, deluded Union men who had the audacity to defeat the Democratic party and the courage to whip the rebels.

There is an Italian maxim, "that impunity is the best way to success." The man who went over the land sneering at "rail-splitters" and "tailors," when up for position, and now makes oblique salutes to the tailor in position on account of his "humble origin," does not lack for lessons in impunity.

The man who on countless "stumps" a twelve month since proclaimed "the war a failure," and now undertakes to lecture the men who made the war a success, need not go to Italy for samples of impudence. The man whose doctrine might entitle him to be the outside apostle if not the inside hierarch of a secret confederacy of traitors that, meditating the nation's death, struck at the nation's head and laid it, amid the sorrow of the land, low in the grave, prating of his sacrifices for freedom and sufferings for patriots, possesses a surfeit of impunity that MACHIAVELLI might envy and the bandit imitate. Could anything be more rapid in its mounting or vicious in fact than "the statement to imperial power over the ruins of civil liberty" in a country where civil liberty has been saved from an almost fatal surrender by the base millions of party, and an almost fatal attack by traitors in arms? Could any be more ranting or ridiculous than parallels of "Egyptian masters" and "Hebrew slaves" in a land that has banished the worst master from its lexicon and is now showing hosannas over the emancipation of its last bondman? But when the honorable gentleman commences a pious strain, we find ourselves in a condition between perplexity and paralysis. We have often observed that some people dissertate on God and his wisdom just in proportion as they disobey his commands and neglect his counsel. "Beware," says BULWER, "of the old lady who quotes the Bible, and whose breath smells of gin!" When a modern Copperhead discusses the "code of divinity," we only conclude that SATAN is becoming sanctimonious.

We heard once of a lad in teens, having been found guilty of murdering his father and mother, on being asked by the court if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, replied, "Nothing, save to appeal to the mercy of the court for a poor orphan boy!"

The Southern States have caused rivers of human blood to run; a huge debt has been piled up by their damnable acts; the land has been laid waste and a vast taxation imposed on us and posterity because of their heinous acts, and Mr. DAN. W. VOORHEES appeals in behalf of "these disconcerted Placids," and would have us "welcome them back as Israel's greatest king welcomed the warlike son of NEE." As we remember

Mrs. FELIX's wax-works, they consisted of the pirate Captain KID, six stages of the drunkard's career, the murder of Dr. PARRMAN, surrounding the central group of the Lord's Supper. Mr. VOORHEES, after furnishing the most frightful assortment of harrowing incidents ever presented in a single speech, and sufficient to "make each particular hair stand on end," paints a vision of the future under rebel restoration almost as primitive and patriarchal as it was his wont to portray in the happier days of the Arcadian plantation, when with constitutional vigor black people were caressed, and with Democratic consistency babies were sold.

## SUNDRIES TO SUNDRIES.

POPULATION OF MINNESOTA.—374,000.

STAWBERIES abound in Mason, Ga.

EX-GOV. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, has resumed the practice of law.

A GRAIN speculator in McGregor, Ia., committed suicide a few days since.

The negroes of Atlanta, Ga., have organized a benevolent society.

A FRUIT oil factory has recently been established in Augusta, Ga.

LORD PALMERSTON's residence has been converted into a club-house.

COGNAC boxes with counterfeit revenue stamps have been seized at Louisville.

PRESIDENT JEREMIAH DAY, of Yale, at 93, is the oldest man in New Haven.

SENATOR CRESWELL, of Maryland, will eulogize the late Henry Winter Davis.

The foreign export of petroleum from Philadelphia in 1865 is valued at \$6,613,840.

The number of railroad accidents in this country during the past year was 183, against 140 the year previous.

The Paris Hotel des Invalides is to be converted into a barracks. The pensioners will be provided for in the country.

NINETEEN little boys, skating on the St. Lawrence, were carried away on a cake of ice and with difficulty rescued from drowning.

An African traveler describes the sand storms as the only examples of an air apparition.—Boston Post.

The thermometer in New Hampshire marked thirty degrees below zero Sunday, and then gave out.

The Virginia splinters complain that the few unmarried men left are all captured by the widows.

DAMASCUS is celebrated as the home of a general sort of "blades" who always keep their temper.—Boston Post.

GEORGE DAVIS, late Attorney General of the Confederacy, has been released from Fort Lafayette, and has gone home.

The "French yoke" which gives such an elastic spring to ladies' skirts is not the one the French people have several times attempted to throw off.

The "Rump Congress" is the dainty epithet which the courtly editor of the New York World applies to the Congress of the United States.

The latest Boston notion is a "paper hat" company, which is now forming. Paper hats, water-proof and desirable, are to be made for from eight to twenty-five cents.

The Kansas Legislature assembled at Topeka yesterday. Gov. Crawford's message ordered legislation for the encouragement of immigration.

HENRY RICE, of Malden, Mass., the oldest free and accepted Mason in the State, was called from his labors here below on the 5th instant, at the age of 86.

A JOINT caucus of the Ohio Senate and House, last evening, resolved to go into caucus for nominating a United States Senator on the 17th instant.

GREAT demand for pews in Plymouth (N. H. Beecher's) Church. The premiums ranged high at the sale on Tuesday evening, when Mr. Claddin got the first choice for \$400.

The Fenian Congress, resolving itself into a "court-martial," or something of that sort, has convicted the Senators, and the O'Mahony is to pronounce sentence; but who will be the executioner, doth not yet appear.

OLD KING LEOPOLD used to say: "The Belgic throne is not a bad seat, as times go, but it is neither odd nor strong enough to afford being played tricks with. I wish to leave it to my son in a sound condition, and let him keep it as he can."

MISTRESS CUTLER, of Brooklyn, thought it was a spirit that robbed her of a thousand dollars' worth of furniture, but it turned out that it was her son, a lusty youth, whose body has been shut up in the penitentiary.

CONFIRMATIONS in the Senate yesterday.—Solomon L. Spink, of Illinois, to be Secretary of the Territory of Dakota; Henry Hammond to be collector of the internal revenue for the third collection district of Connecticut.

In the Virginia Legislature yesterday John S. Calvert, who was State Treasurer before the war, was placed in statu quo, ante bellum, vice F. J. Smith, Pierpont's appointee. Wm. F. Taylor was re-elected Auditor.

The Atlantic and Great Western and the Philadelphia and Reading railway companies have completed a contract by which a narrow gauge line of road will be established between New York and Philadelphia, and the principal cities of the West.

In Louisville, on Monday evening, Rev. Mr. Fisher, one of the most eminent divines of Kentucky, had his skull fractured by a slug-shot. He has been insensible ever since. A consultation of physicians reports no hopes of his recovery. No clue to his assassin.

THREE persons, implicated in the robbery of the Adams Express Company's safe on the New Haven railroad, have been arrested.—Two at Newark city, and the other in a village in New York. Nearly three quarters of the \$50,000 stolen was found in the possession of the latter.

EMERSON ETHERIDGE has written a letter indorsing the President.—Exchange.

Down in Lynn, Massachusetts, some years ago, a shiftless sort of fellow, whose name we will call Jones—for the want of a better—offered for discount at a bank a note upon which his own sign-manual appeared as an indorsement; and this was the answer he got from the president: "Jones, take that note back and get a new one without your name, and I'll do it; but I'll be cursed if I'm going to have your worthless fiat on any paper in this concern."

## SECOND EDITION

FOUR O'CLOCK P. M.

## RECEPTIONS.

Ladies' Drawing Rooms at the Executive Mansion.

We are authorized to announce that the ladies of the President's household will hereafter give their drawing receptions once a week—on Friday afternoons—the first to take place on Friday afternoon next, between the hours of one and three o'clock.

## The Death of President Johnson's Brother Caused by the Inhumanity of Texas Physicians.

Some days since a report came from Texas that the death of the late WILLIAM JOHNSON, Collector of Customs at St. Valasco, Texas, brother of the President, was caused by the refusal of the surgeons of the neighborhood to attend him, after he was wounded by the accidental discharge of his gun. Messrs. ANDREW and JAMES JOHNSON, of Tennessee, sons of the deceased, now publish a card, of which the following is the material portion: Gen. BRADY makes a statement that our father, Mr. WILLIAM JOHNSON, was accidentally shot by the discharge of his own gun, and that a number of surgeons in Valasco, Texas, where the accident occurred, were applied to for assistance. All refused, and not only refused, but based their refusal upon the grounds that JOHNSON was a brother of the President, etc. In addition, we will state that the above are false, and that our father had to seek to Columbia, Texas, a distance of one hundred miles, for a Federal surgeon, before getting any assistance. Dr. RAZAN is the gentleman who came to our father's assistance from Columbia, but fourteen days having elapsed, was too late to save his life, and Dr. RAZAN says our father died from neglect, and the medical faculty generally of Valasco stated that there were too many JOHNSONS here.

Within four hours' ride of Mr. JOHNSON'S residence there were no less than a score of physicians—one of whom had been for a long time his family physician—but not one of them could be induced by any considerations of humanity to attend the wounded man. And this because he was a loyal citizen.

This story needs no comment. The statement of the facts is sufficient to illustrate the state of affairs which now exist, and which has for years past existed, in Texas.

## The Cattle Plague.

The United States Consul at Liverpool, under date of December 19, informs the Department of State that the cattle plague is still on the increase, both in England and Scotland. He reports that the week previous to his dispatch the number of cases was between seven and eight thousand. He says that the disease is most alarming, and is causing the greatest anxiety and sensation throughout the entire kingdom.

The Consul informs the Department that some writers are contending that the disease is a kind of small-pox, but from his conversations with the people, he ascertains that it is not well defined. As yet no certain or fixed remedy has been discovered.

## Across the Continent.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLVAX will deliver his celebrated lecture "Across the Continent" on Wednesday evening, the 17th inst., at the New York Avenue Church, (Rev. Dr. GUN-LAW,) for the benefit of the Third Presbyterian Church. As Mr. COLVAX declines receiving any compensation for repeating this lecture in this city, the entire gross proceeds will be devoted as specified.

## Secretary McCulloch Before the Committee of Ways and Means.

Secretary McCULLOCH waited upon the Committee of Ways and Means to-day, by their invitation, and explained his reasons for desiring the passage of a bill for funding the public debt.

## PERSONAL.

MAJ. GEN. BARTLETT, Gen. BURNETT, of Kentucky; Gen. WARD, of Ohio, and Maj. GEN. O. KELLY are in town.

THE HON. ISAAC L. ALLEN has resigned the Attorney Generalship of Iowa.

PROF. MAPES, the distinguished agriculturalist, died at his residence in Newark, N. J., yesterday. He was about sixty years of age.

MISS HARRIET LANE, who presided with so much grace and dignity over the White House during the administration of her uncle, President Buchanan, is to be married to-day, at Wheatland, to Mr. Henry E. Johnston, a Baltimore banker.

JOHN H. GALWAY, who was married to Julia M. Webster, in Meriden, N. Y., recently, adds to his marriage notes the significant words "so sad"—very little money.

ALAN COULTY, who rescued William Lloyd Garrison from an anti-slavery mob in Boston in 1855, is now living and poor, and Mr. Garrison's friends are appealed to by him.

Mr. Garrison's enemies, says the Springfield Republican, should be rather to purchase immunity for their offense by liberally endowing the man who saved them from selling murder of person to their crime of murder of free speech.

The Nation says, in noticing the passages from Hawthorne's Note Books, that "we are beginning to arrive at some faint sense of Hawthorne's greatness—immeasurably vaster than that of any other American who ever wrote; and the day will so dawn when these Notes of his will be to the supreme value which Hawthorne attaches to the records of a man as little likely to be reproduced in literature as Shakespeare is."

## NORTHERN CREDITORS AND SOUTHERN DEBTORS.

The memorial presented to the Senate on Tuesday, from the New York Chamber of Commerce, asking the passage of a law exempting suitors in the national courts of the Southern States from the operation of State statutes of limitation for a period long enough to give loyal creditors an opportunity to enforce their demand, sets forth that the liabilities of Southern debtors to New York merchants at the outbreak of the war amounted to \$150,000,000, only a small portion of which has been extinguished.

## Colored Schools in the District.—REV. JOHN KIRKALL, Superintendent of Colored Schools for the District of Columbia, reports to the Commissioner, Brig. Gen. J. S. FORT-LYNTON, that for the month of December the number of schools in this city was 28; the teachers numbered 67, and the number of scholars 3,615. The Superintendent says nine schools whose former report for the month of November gave a total of 560 scholars, did not report in time for the December statement.

## INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.—The receipts at the Internal Revenue Bureau reported to-day, will exceed \$700,000.

## THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS

First Session.

## SENATE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN presented the petition of certain citizens of Michigan against the ratification of the reciprocity treaty. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. SUMNER offered the petition of the seamen of colored barks for universal suffrage. Referred to the special committee on reconstruction.

Mr. FENNER called up the bill to appoint the Secretary of the Treasury to special assistant sessions.

Mr. SUMNER offered an amendment providing that no person shall be appointed an assistant treasurer without being obliged to take the oath required by act of Congress.

Mr. FENNER objected to the amendment. There was a law in the statute-book requiring the oath to be taken, and the provision offered by Mr. SUMNER was unnecessary.

Mr. SUMNER said the Secretary of the Treasury had, in a published report, admitted the appointment of men to offices in the South, without requiring them to take the oath.

Mr. SUMNER subsequently withdrew his amendment, and the bill was passed.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for information in regard to the advertising expenses of the Department; in what Washington papers they are printed; by what law the printing is authorized, etc.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, and to protect the citizens of the United States in their civil rights, and gave notice that he should call them up as soon as printed.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. HENRY CLAY, for the appointment of provisional governors in the Southern States, was then taken up.

Mr. JOHNSON took the floor in opposition to the views expressed yesterday by Mr. HOWE.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House the credentials of James Farrell, member-elect from South Carolina; which were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution of that body, stating that commissioners were appointed in Maryland and Delaware to make awards for slaves mustered into the army, but that the appointment of the Secretary was suspended, by order of the President, as to the other States, for the reason that all the available money in the Treasury was required to carry on military operations. It is further stated in the documents that the commutation fund amounted to \$10,425,000. The communication was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. BRANDAGEE, a resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the House with a statement showing the whole amount of money expended in the Philadelphia navy yard from its establishment to the present time, and also what is the value of the property.

The Committee on the Militia was authorized to employ a clerk, it having been stated by Mr. SMITH that the committee have before it the subject of the organization of the militia, in accordance with the recommendations of the President, endorsed by General Grant.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the army appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Thursday next.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to extend suffrage to negroes in the District of Columbia; when

Mr. ROGERS made a speech against the proposition.

## SUNDRIES TO SUNDRIES.

ALABAMA lost 40,000 men in the rebellion. GARRETTING has lately been revived in London.

BOYS are sent to jail in Hartford, Conn., for snow-balling in the streets.

THERE were 2,757 building erected in Philadelphia in 1865.

SIXTY drum-drinking young men in Saco, Me., have pledged themselves to total abstinence for a year.

REV. LEONARD BACON thinks the women and the clergy are the malignants of the South.

HARRIS STROT has sculpted Dr. Bellows in marble.—E.

The man who wrote the above ought to be scalped.

NORTHERN people, whose skating is limited to small ponds and narrow rivers, are reminded that we have been frozen up to skating point for more than one week.

QUEEN VICTORIA always sends a gift of £3 to any poor mother in her dominions who may give birth to triplets. The latest successful candidate for the money is the wife of James Gibson, a weaver of Kilbarroch, Scotland.

The body of Mr. Isaac Barker, a merchant of Malden Lane, N. Y., was found yesterday morning in the Fourth avenue tunnel of the Harlem railroad, frozen quite stiff, and the skull badly fractured. It is supposed that he fell from the platform of the car while proceeding to his home in Westchester county.

Last week, as a railroad train was stopping at Gordonsville to put off a mail, quite a crowd who had assembled there made an assault upon the mail agent, who was a Northern man—as the Post Office Department appoint none who cannot take the oath. They informed him that they would not allow any Yankee to run on their roads. Words led to blows, and the train moving off the mail agent escaped with his life. On reporting this to the Post Office Department, Gov. Randall immediately struck Gordonsville from the list of post offices, and trains now run by that point.

## New York Stock List.

[By Telegraph to Lewis &amp; Johnson &amp; Co.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—2 30 p. m.

U. S. 1861 Coupon 4's.....104 1/2

Do. do. 4's.....104 1/2

U. S. 4's 10/40 Coupon 4's.....104 1/2

Certificates of Indebtedness.....98 1/2

U. S. 7-30's.....98 1/2

Quintennial Bonds.....98 1/2

New York Central Railroad.....94 1/2

Hudson River Railroad.....90 1/2

Reading Railroad.....101 1/2

Michigan Central Railroad.....105 1/2

N. Y. &amp; N. E. Railroad.....105 1/2

Hillside Central Railroad.....107 1/2

Cleveland &amp; Pittsburgh Railroad.....77 1/2

Chicago &amp; Rock Island Railroad.....104 1/2

Chicago &amp; North Western Railroad.....104 1/2

Gold.....104 1/2

RESIGNED.—Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. CHAMBERS, who was with the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac, and in July last was detailed to the department of the Missouri, this morning sent in his resignation to the War Department.

A VETERAN PRISONER OF WAR.—Major T. E. BRIDGES, C. S., this morning reported to JOHN DUNNING his back pay, and was confined in various Southern prisons for 966 days, or 2 years, 7 months, and 19 days.

## BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

## SENATE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12.

## Bridal Murder.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 11.—Henry H. Dunne, coal inspector and superintendent of the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company, was brutally murdered by the man last night, about seven o'clock, on his way home to Pottsville. The murder was committed on the public highway, about two miles from Pottsville. No arrests have been made. Mr. Dunne was an accomplished gentleman, and a universal favorite with every one. His death causes the most intense excitement all through the country.

## Arrest of a Murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, January 11.—Christopher Berger, aged twenty-seven years, has been arrested for the murder of Miss Mary L. Watts, in Germantown, last Saturday. He has made a partial confession. Money appears to have been the incentive to the deed. The ransom with which he committed the murder has been found.

## Troops in Texas to be Mustered Out.

GALVESTON, Jan. 8.—An order from department headquarters will be promulgated to-morrow—calling for the muster out of a large number of regiments doing duty in Texas. The list not yet known, but it is believed it will include about twelve thousand troops—all but three regiments.

## Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 11.—Resolutions were introduced in the Senate demanding that Jefferson Davis and the principal actors among his late colleagues in the rebellion be brought to immediate, speedy and exemplary punishment for their most odious crimes.

## New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Cotton steady, at 50 cents. Flour unchanged. Wheat and Corn dull. Beef quiet. Pork firm. Lard quiet. Whisky steady.

## Murder in Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 11.—Mr. Thomas S. Pickett was murdered in a house six miles from here, on Middle Sound, last night, by a party of negroes. His two daughters were wounded.

## Destructive Fire.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 11.—A fire this morning destroyed property to the amount of \$50,000. Covered by insurance \$35,000.

## Gold.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Gold 135 1/2.

## LOCAL NEWS.

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.—This morning John Patterson, a watchman at the Treasury Department, was arrested and brought before Justice Clayton, on a charge of stealing a watch and chain, valued at \$100. He was charged with having stolen the watch and chain from the Treasury Department, and was committed to jail for three months.

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